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EXAMINER
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NGUYEN, TRONG NHAN P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2152

DATE MAILED: 07/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/842,474	<b>Applicant(s)</b> POLONSKY ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Jack P Nguyen	<b>Art Unit</b> 2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-48 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 30,33,34 and 45 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 April 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date: ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07062004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-48 are pending examination.

### *Drawings*

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because of the following:

- In figure 1, reference element "110" has been used to designate both Server Browser and User Agent.
- In fig. 1, element "112" is used to designate both Client Browser and Cookie Handler.
- On page 16, line 13 in the spec, user manager is designated as element 110. However, in the drawing in fig. 1, user agent is designated as element 110.
- On page 22, line 2 in the spec, DOM store is designated as element 116. However, in the drawing in fig. 1, DOM store is labeled as element 124.
- On page 27, line 5 in the spec, network interface is designated as element 156. However, according to the drawing in fig. 4, Radio Interface is labeled as element 156.
- Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled

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"Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show Fig. 12 (logical flow on page 42, line 1) as described in the specification. Furthermore, on page 44, line 18, fig. 13 was described in the specification but not in the drawings. Fig. 13 should be renamed as fig. 12. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the

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changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### ***Specification***

4. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: System and Method for Accessing Customized Information Content Over the Internet Using a Browser For a Plurality of Electronic Devices.

5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Use of inconsistent font in the spec. Applicant is advised to use one consistent font throughout the application.

Appropriate correction is required.

6. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: the specification needs to disclose relevant descriptive information to support claims 3, 4, 7, 23, 25, 34, 35, 37, and 39.

### ***Claim Objections***

7. Claim 30 is objected to because of the following informalities: “pushes transmits”. Examiner reads this as “pushes and transmits”. In claims 33 and 34, there’s an extra “22.” In the claims. Examiner assumes this is a typo. Furthermore, in claim 45, examiner assumes the word “ana” is a typo of “an”. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

8. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

9. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Examiner assumes the word “processoutput” to read “process output”. Even so, applicant fails to distinctly point out the claim. Applicant is advised amend or cancel the claim.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

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10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

11. Claims 1-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kanevsky, 6,300,947, (hereafter Kanevsky).

12. As per claim 1, Kanevsky shows a system for accessing information content, the system comprising:

a server browser for accessing the information content (figure 1, element 104, col. 7, lines 10-16. *Client browser sends a request to the Server (browser). Based on the request, server (browser) then access web sites (information servers - E105, E106, E114) to retrieve the requested data and sends it back to client browser via the Web Page Adapter Server (WPAS);*

a client browser for navigating the accessed information content (F1, E101); and

a serializer for dynamically formatting the accessed information content according to an appropriate markup language for the client browser (F1, E107, C7, L25-29. *Serializer is a component of the WPAS. WPAS performs the functions of a serializer in addition to other functions as stated in the reference.)*

13. As per claim 2, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the serializer dynamically customizes the format of the information content as appropriate for the specific client browser and applications that run on the client browser (F1, E107, C7, L25-33. *See related information in section 12 above.*)

14. As per claim 3, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the serializer can dynamically formats the accessed information content for a second client browser that utilizes a markup language different from the client browser (F1, E107, C7, L36-41. *WPAS can access and process data from a plurality of information servers for a plurality of client browsers.*)

15. As per claim 4, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the serializer dynamically formats a portion of the accessed information content, and wherein the portion of accessed information content is requested by the client server browser (C7, L42-54).

16. As per claims 5 and 6, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 further comprising: a network between the serializer and the client browser (F1, C4, L55-61. *The client browser residing at the client machine can access and process data via the serializer (WPAS) from a plurality of information servers (web sites) over the World Wide Web (WWW) network;*



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wherein the serializer partitions the information content into groups of information content appropriate for transmission over the network and receiving at the client browser (F1, E107, C7, L25-33. *The serializer (WPAS) processes and transforms web pages received from information servers into formats that can be transmitted, received, and displayed by the client browser of an electronic device.*)

17. As per claim 7, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the client browser interacts with an application, wherein the application comprises an email application, instant messaging, address book, bar-code device interface, calendar, and radio coverage (F1, E104 E105, E106, E114, C4, L64-67; C5, L1-4; C6, L7-19. *The client browser can interact with a plurality of different applications and/or information servers as shown in the reference.*)

18. As per claim 8, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 further comprising: an electronic device that hosts the client browser (F1, E100); wherein the client browser navigates the information content according to specific abilities of the electronic device comprising navigational tools (F1, E101, abstract, C1, L57-65).

19. As per claim 9, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the information content is dynamically generated (C7, L10-19).

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20. As per claim 10, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the server browser temporarily stores the accessed information (C7, L25-29. *The WPAS, residing in server browser, temporarily stores the accessed information before converting it into formats that can be displayed by the client browser. See related information in section 12 above.*)

21. As per claim 11, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the client browser temporarily stores a requested portion of the accessed information content (F1, E112, C16, L41-54. *Client Web Page Adapter Module (CWPAM), residing in the client browser, performs similar functions as the WPAS. Client browser also stores user preference data within its "cookies" for future reference (C7, L6-9). See related information in sections 12 and 20 above for more details.*)

22. As per claims 12, 13, and 15, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the server browser and client browser are hosted on separate platforms (F1, E101, E104, C4, L64-67; C5, L1-4).

23. As per claim 14, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the server browser and the client browser are hosted on the same platform (C5, L39-56. *The client browser and server browser that perform similar functions could be hosted on the same platform if so desired.*)

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24. As per claim 16, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the client browser is hosted on an electronic device, and wherein the electronic device comprises a personal digital assistant (PDA), mobile telephone, and a home appliance (F1, E113, abstract, C5, L57-66. *Client browser can be hosted in a plurality of electronic devices as represented in the reference.*)

25. As per claim 17, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the client browser can present folderized portions of the accessed information (C2, L45-49; C9, L30-39.)

26. As per claims 18-19, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the client browser can process output an audio signal corresponding to the accessed information (F1, E101, E112, C7, L57-67; C8, L1-2, L16-23; C17, L44-50. *The client browser, via the CWPAM, can process data in a plurality of different formats for execution and display.*)

27. As per claims 20-22, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the client browser utilizes a markup language comprising wireless markup language (WML), extensible markup language (XML), and voiceXML (F1, E101, E112, C7, L57-67; C8, L1-2, L16-23; C17, L44-50. *The client browser, via the CWPAM, can process data in a plurality of different formats and scripting languages for execution and display.*)

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28. As per claim 23, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the server browser and the client browser distribute a set of tasks to access the information content, and wherein the server browser performs more tasks than the client browser (C7, L10-15, L25-33, L42-54.)

29. As per claim 24, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the server browser supports scripting code comprising Java Script and Jscript (F3, E201, C7, L57-67; C8, L1-2, L16-23; C17, L44-50. *The server browser, via the WPAS, can process data in a plurality of different formats and scripting languages obtained from the a plurality of information sources.*)

30. As per claim 25, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the client browser comprises a microgateway, and wherein other browsers can utilize the microgateway to access the information content (F4, C16, L41-54; C17, L44-50. *The client browser, via the CWPAM, performs the functions of a microgateway in the claimed invention to further process the requested data, obtained from the information servers via the server browser, for display in the local electronic device.*)

31. As per claim 26, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1 wherein the server browser can send information content to the client browser (F4, E301, C17, L44-50.)

32. As per claim 27, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1, further comprising:

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an event translator for converting a request from the client browser into an event recognizable by the server browser (C6, L7-20, C7, L10-16. *The event translator is a component of the server browser (WPAS) that takes the requested data from the client browser and translates it into a format recognizable by the WPAS for processing.*)

33. As per claim 28, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 1, further comprising:  
an event translator for converting a response from the server browser into an event recognizable by the client browser (C6, L7-20, C7, L10-16. *After receiving the requested data from the information servers, the WPAS then translates the data into formats recognizable by the client browser for display or further processing.*)

34. As per claim 29, Kanevsky shows a system for accessing information content, the system comprising:  
a server browser for accessing and storing the information content (F1, E104, C7, L10-16. *See related information in section 12*);  
a client browser for requesting and receiving desirable portions of the stored information content (F1, E101, C6, L7-20); and  
a serializer for customizing the format of the desired portions according to an appropriate markup language for the client browser (F1, E107, C7, L25-33. *See related information in section 12*);  
wherein the client browser can navigate the desired portions of the stored information content (F1, E101, C6, L7-20).

35. As per claim 30, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 29 wherein the server browser pushes transmits the stored information content to the client browser (C7, L42-47).

36. As per claim 31, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 29 wherein the client browser can view presents the desirable portions of the stored content (C6, L7-19; C7, L42-47).

37. As per claim 32, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 29 wherein the client browser and server browser communicate using events (C7, L25-29, L42-54. *Events are data entity that is recognized by both client and server browsers. See related information in sections 32 & 33 above.*)

38. As per claim 33, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 29 wherein the client browser comprises a commercially available browser (F1, E101, C1, L48-51).

39. As per claim 34, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 29 wherein a commercially available browser utilizes a portion of the client browser (C7, L42-54.)

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40. As per claim 35, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 29 wherein the client browser and the server browser work together to access the information content by separating processing effort (C7, L42-54).

41. As per claim 36, Kanevsky shows a system for accessing information content, the system comprising:

a client browser for requesting information content (F1, E101);

an event translator for receiving the request (F1, C7, L10-19. *See related information in section 32*); and

a server browser for accessing the requested information content (F1, E104, C7, L10-19. *See related information in section 12*);

wherein the event translator translates the request into an event recognizable by the server browser, and wherein the server browser utilizes the recognized event to access the requested information content (C6, L7-19; C7, L10-19. *See related information in sections 32 & 33.*)

42. As per claim 37, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator receives the accessed information content from the server browser and forwards at least a portion of the accessed information content to the client browser (C7, L25-33, L42-50).

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43. As per claim 38, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator receives the accessed information content from the server browser and changes the accessed information content before sending the information content to the client browser (C7, L25-33).

44. As per claim 39, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator manages events transmitted between the server browser and a second client browser (C7, L25-44. *See related information in section 14*).

45. As per claim 40, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator dynamically assigns unique device identifier to identify an information source of the requested information content (C7, L25-44, L57-67; C8, L1-4. *Upon getting a request from the client browser, the server browser accesses data from a plurality of information servers (F1, E105, E106, E114) and sends the requested data back to the WPAS for processing. The WPAS determines which data sources coincide with the requesting client browser to ensure the information is being delivered to the client browser that is requesting the information.*)

46. As per claim 41, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator operates internal to the client browser (F1, E112, C7, L42-56. *Since the event translator is a component of the WPAS and both the CWPAM (client browser) and*



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*WPAS (server browser) perform similar functions, it is inherent that the client browser with the CWPAM also includes the event translator as one of its components).*

47. As per claim 42, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator operates internal to the server browser (F1, E107, C7, L25-29. *See related information in section 32).*

48. As per claim 43, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator comprises a distributed events manager for dynamically handling and distributing events between the server browser and the client browser, and wherein the event translator operates internal to the client browser and server browser (F1, E112, E107, C7, L42-56. *See related information in sections 32, 46 & 47 above.)*

49. As per claim 44, Kanevsky shows the system of claim 36 wherein the event translator manages a session and transaction between the client browser and the server browser (F1, C7, L25-33, L42-56).

50. As per claim 45, Kanevsky shows a method for accessing dynamic information content over a network, the method comprises:  
accessing the dynamic information content by a server browser (C6, L7-19, C7, L36-41.  
*See related information in section 12);*

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formatting on the fly desired portions of the accessed dynamic information content according to an appropriate markup language for use by client browser (C6, L7-19; C7, L57-66; C8, L16-23. *See related information in section 12*); transmitting the formatted dynamic information content to the client browser (C7, L42-52. *See related information in section 12*); receiving the formatted dynamic information content at the client browser (C7, L42-52. *See related information in section 12*); and navigating the formatted dynamic information content (C6, L7-19; C7, L10-15.)

51. As per claim 46, Kanevsky shows the method of claim 45 further comprises: presenting the dynamic information content at the client browser (C7, L42-54).

52. As per claim 47, Kanevsky shows the method of claim 45 further comprises: storing the dynamic information content at the client browser (C7, L6-9; L42-54. *See related information in section 21*); and interacting with the dynamic information content (C7, L10-13, L25-29).

53. As per claim 48, Kanevsky shows the method of claim 45, further comprises: determining the markup language utilized by the client browser, wherein the step of formatting on the fly desired portions of the accessed dynamic information content is performed in accordance to the determined markup language (C6, L7-19; C16, L37-46; L17, L44-54).

### ***Conclusion***

54. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Subchaining Transcoders in a Transcoding Framework – Bellwood et al, 6,401,132 – method for transcoding an input stream to a desired output format using a transcoder framework.
- Dynamically Provided Content Processor for Transcoded Data Types at Intermediate Stages of Transcoding Process – Dutta et al, 6,615,212
- System for Dynamic Determination of Client Communications Capabilities – Bakshi et al, 6,311,215
- Automatic Data Quality Adjustment to Reduce Response Time in Browsing – Bhagwat et al, 6,563,517 – methods, devices, and systems for dynamically adjusting transcoding parameters so as to increase the benefits of transcoding.
- Network Communication System Provides Users Capabilities to Perform Initial Registration Simplified Connection Procedures and Access Multiple Host Systems Without Repeating a Full Registration – Eves et al, 6,643,697 – a network communication system comprises a plurality of configuration of user stations, each with respective processing and display capabilities.
- Systems, Methods and Computer Program Products for Validating Web Content Tailored for Display With Pervasive Computing Devices - Camut et al, 6,684,257


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55. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jack P Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 605-4299. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jpn

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